

Subscription to the "Standard"

\$30 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for \$5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."

CICERO.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1864.

ARGENTINES GOING AHEAD.

Go-ahead is the watchword of Dr. Rawson, our Prime Minister. He invariably, at every public meeting, at every private dinner party, treats his auditors to an essay on going-ahead, and we confess that we are surprised a country ruled by a minister who so thoroughly believes in the importance of going ahead should owe so little of its progress to the efforts of Government.

We regret to say it, yet it is an unquestionable fact, that, anything which requires Government aid to remedy or improve, is just in the same state to-day as fifty years ago.

Look at the port of Buenos Ayres and say, is it not a striking proof of what we urge? Had this country belonged to Englishmen, Frenchmen, or North Americans would our foreign commerce be harassed by such taxes, imposts and draw-backs as it is? Would the foreign vessels be obliged to anchor out in the middle of the river? Would we not have docks, and wharves, and jetties? Alas, Dr. Rawson! the port of Buenos Ayres has not gone ahead, simply because your countrymen don't believe in your thesis.

Again, let us look at the camps of Buenos Ayres: what signs of going ahead do we see there? Sheep have gone ahead—yes; but is the Government to be thanked for that? rather has not this, our only staple, been raised, fostered and created by the increased toil of the foreigner? What has Government done to drive sheep-farming business ahead? We answer: it has put a ten per cent. export tax to ruin it; and abolished passports in the country, to endanger the lives of the struggling farmers.

The cattle-farming business, which ought to be one of the best and most lucrative in this country, is going ahead in the wrong direction. We ought to export more butter and cheese than wool, but we have not enough even for home consumption. The reason is simple: foreigners have never embarked in the cattle business, cows and mares have always been eschewed by our countrymen, and *ergo*, they never go ahead.

Let us look at our wool markets, where the wealth and riches of the country arrive. What has the Government done there to meet the wants of the country? Are not the plazas in the same neglected state to-day they were ten years ago? What splendid sheds has the Government erected to prevent wool from being destroyed? What public depots has the Government constructed? Dr. Rawson, there is no go-ahead there. Even in this very city is not the state of it frightful? Private individuals build stately mansions, and speculators build up markets, but the Government does positively nothing. We have not a single street in the city decently paved; no water supply; no public urinals. The truth must be told. Dr. Rawson belongs to a Government the least go-ahead in the world. Paper dollars, politics, and revolutions are going ahead at a famous pace. Would to heaven everything else was going ahead at the same rate. We have worked for years, and done our best to drive cotton ahead. Knowing the sentiments of the Minister, we thought the National Government would make it go ahead; but, like every other public enterprise which requires public support, after scattering tons of seed, the only crop this year has been some four or five bales.

There is a deal of private go-ahead in the River Plate, but the Government is the sleepiest and most retrograde under the face of the sun. We

do not mean to impute the fault to the Minister; it lies in the institutions of the country. Power is so much split up and divided, that no matter how go-ahead the Minister may be, he can do nothing. If he wants to improve the port, he must first apply to the Cabinet, then to the President, then to the Congress, then to the Provincial Chambers, and, last of all, to the people. The whole thing is a farce, and it has proved so; and Dr. Rawson would, if he dared, be the very first to admit it. There is no public go-aheadism; there can be no public go-aheadism, and there never will be any go-aheadism in the right direction until this winding staircase legislative system is once and for ever abolished. The Argentine Republic can be the United States of South America, if we get a go-ahead administration, but never with the old foggy system which at present sits like an incubus on the nation.

EDITORS TABLE.

On Wednesday evening at 9 p.m. a salute was heard as if proceeding from some war-vessel in port. In the present state of affairs everybody feels almost as nervous as the brokers or Argentine Bondholders, and we cannot too strongly deprecate the use of powder at this hour of night, also prohibited by port-regulations.

We are glad to notice that Captain Hanham, alias the English Lord, has arrived safely in his yacht *Themis* at Valparaíso. The gallant navigator did not succeed in his attempt to out rival Magellan by sailing in his tiny barque through the Straits, but was towed by a war-steamer. He proceeds to Callao, and thence to the Sandwich Islands, after visiting which he will return to England, calling again at the River Plate. We wish him a safe voyage.

"How's your poor feet?" is the latest inscription on the pavements, and as it is decidedly impertinent, Sor Cazon ought to have it translated and bring the offender before the Federal Court. We hear nothing more of Hesperidina but the dodge has now grown vulgar.

In another column we publish a notice calling a General Meeting of the British Library, the affairs of which institution look now highly flourishing, thanks to the generosity of the British merchants.

"The Argentine Citizen" will positively appear in Rosario, on the 10th of January next, edited by a countryman of much experience, and printed at the "Cosmopolita" office. We gladly welcome our new English colleague (since it will nowise interfere with our interests), and wish it every prosperity. It will be a fortnightly publication, price \$5 or one shilling each number.

We understand the Government would give a subsidy of \$1,000 per month to a German paper if established. Why not try it? The English, French and old Spaniards have each now a daily paper. Two years ago the "Standard" was the sole foreign organ.

We were premature in sending Rev. Mr. Carter to Rosario in last Sunday's steamer, according to our little notice in the "Standard" of Sunday morning. He sailed yesterday by Pávon with his family, for the purpose we stated of establishing a church and school.

Don Estevan Ruins left yesterday per steamer for the Paraná. We are happy to say that the Salado Navigation Works are progressing; over two hundred peons are constantly employed, and Mr. Cook is indefatigable in his efforts, and we believe we may say there is at last a prospect of this much talked of scheme being carried out.

We regret to announce the demise of one of our colleagues. Dr. Chassaign, editor of the "Pueblo," died yesterday morning; he had been complaining for some time from a pulmonary complaint.

The wool auction by Don Tomas Gowland took place in the plaza yesterday. As this is a novel way of selling wool, numbers attended; the bidding was not however so animated as expected; the wool fetched \$91 mpc per arroba.

Don Gregorio Lezama has given a greater proof of his patriotism than all the Argentine politicians put together: the house where the Captain of the Port holds his headquarters belonged to Mr. Lezama; at the lowest calculation it is worth over a million; he has made a present of it to the National

Government. We hope the Captain of the Port will erect a statue on the mole-head to this generous and patriotic Argentine.

We hear frequent complaints about the delays in the Public Credit Department. Public creditors for a large amount find it impossible to get their bonds: the excuse being, that the plates have not yet arrived.

It is rumoured that a fashionable native lady has forcibly obtained a loan of \$200,000 from two old ladies, particular friends of hers. The lady in question seems to be a better hand at business than most of our brokers, for she mortgaged her friends' houses before the owners knew anything about it.

The Brazilian officers had high mass celebrated at the Merced church on Wednesday. The attendance was very large.

Foreign war-shippers will soon be very abundant in the River Plate: we read of two carrying the Italian flag which have left Gibraltar and are daily expected in Montevideo.

We have been requested on the part of the foreign residents to offer a public vote of thanks to the gentlemen of the Foreign Amateur Racing Committee, for their excellent arrangements and polite management at the recent spring meeting.

A very honorable story is mentioned to us of an Argentine gentleman who picked up on the road to Belgrano a roll of money amounting to \$70,000, the property of an Irish sheepfarmer, who had just sold his wool. The Irishman offered him \$10,000 on recovering his money, but the native gentleman refused any reward, and handed him the full amount.

We hear that the owner of Belgrano offers to run him, for one or two rounds, against the Buey del Salado, for any amount.

We have received a communication about Angora goats, which we hold over until to-morrow.

NEWS FROM UP THE RIVERS.

People in Buenos Ayres know little of what is going on up the rivers. They hear now and then that an Englishman has bought an estancia, or the Paraguayans are launching another steamer, or a saladero is shut up; but beyond this we know nothing. From the Boca of Las Palmas to Matto Grosso, there are signs of improvement. The islands at the mouth of the Paraná are now more thickly settled than the camps of Buenos Ayres. Formerly the Islanders never attempted anything beyond willow trees and poplars, as timber was high in San Fernando; but now they have begun to sow maize, potatoes and tobacco, and everything is doing remarkably well. At the mouth of the Guazú there are myriads of islands covered with the wild peach and orange, but as yet no intrepid basque, no amphibious Italian has invaded those virgin soils.

Zarate is the first town the steamer arrives at after leaving Buenos Ayres. This place was formerly unworthy of the name of a town, but within the last few years it has advanced wonderfully. The chacras, or farms, extend for more than a league beyond the town. Last year the maize crop nearly reached ten thousand fanegas. The extension of the Northern R. R. is the sole theme in Zarate. The law has been passed, but the state of the money market at home precludes the possibility of attempting the extension for some time. Sor. La Torre the judge, is greatly liked. He and Sor. Sylvano are driving Zarate ahead. In front of Zarate, the Standard cotton seed has taken root, and a Frenchman who has scattered our seed over one of the islands expects to have a good crop next year. This heroic Gaul is about the only man in the rivers who has his flock of sheep and 'rodeo' of cattle in an island. There is a large island a few miles nearer to Buenos Ayres where some Swiss gentlemen carry on farming on a stupendous rate, and maintaining in constant employment over one hundred peons. These river farmers load every year several vessels; they also are sowing this year, cotton, rice, and sugar, with every prospect of success.

Barradero shows signs of progress also. A new barraca has been opened, several houses are being constructed,

the sheep farmers have all done well this year, and the flocks increased well, but San Pedro is becoming the leading Palma town: the place is becoming larger and larger daily, and when the new steamboat under Capt. Price's management is running, we doubt not that San Pedro will eclipse San Nicolas. The magnificent estancia Estrella del Norte, the property of the Messrs. Leslie of Buenos Ayres is now one of the first estates in the country. It faces on the river; we hear that in the bañados on the river Mr Leslie has given orders to sow rice, cotton, and sugar cane.

Rincón de los Hermanos, which is Llavallo territory, is a small place. The brothers Llavallo have a very large estancia here, and we are told they have more than one hundred sheep puestos on their land.

San Nicolas is a place greatly overrated. From all the noise made about this town one would think that it was a second Buenos Ayres, when, on the contrary, the town is small, full of empty houses and loquacious politicians; an old tumble-down stable in the plaza is dubbed "Club House," where a piano is kept continually jingling to attract the notice of the horses which are left feeding in the plaza. Strip San Nicolas of the Bank branch, the two fighting, insolvent, unsupported, newspapers, the Field Marshal stationed by the Government to enlist gauchos, and what is it?—inferior in trade, population, business and wealth to every town on the River save Las Piedras. This last named town is the most miserable place probably in South America; it is utterly unworthy of the name of town, and we expect, some of these days, to hear, when Minister Rawson's census is taken, that the whole population of Las Piedras would sit in Mr. Diligence, which passes through the place daily from San Nicolas to Rosario and back.

MAILS FROM THE PACIFIC.

SUBMISSION OF PERU.

The Chilean mails, arrived on Wednesday, via Rosario, bring dates from Lima to Sept. 20th. The Peruvian question has notably changed its aspect: notwithstanding the popular indignation about the seizure of the Chinchas, the republic of Peru seems to abandon all hope of a struggle with Spain; if indeed there was ever any real intention to recur to arms. Although Pinzon's little garrison has not been reinforced no attempt has been even projected to attack his three vessels, since the neighboring republics seemed hardly disposed to aid Peru effectively.

The Congress at Lima has passed the following law, for the guidance of Government in the arduous question:—

1. The Executive of the Republic is authorised to adopt every means and defend by force of arms the integrity of the country from present or future invasions or aggressions,

2. The Executive shall only make war to Spain as a last resource, failing to obtain due satisfaction or the restoration of the Chinchas, and may adopt in the interim any means, in accordance with the Law of Nations, to resume diplomatic relations with the mother country.

It is remarkable that among the promoters of this law were Generals Castilla and Echenique and the other deputies who accused the last ministry of treason in not taking active measures to recover the Chinchas. This law has caused intense excitement, and is regarded both in Peru and Chile as a submission on the part of Peru.

The South American Congress will shortly meet at Lima. On the 12th Sept. a preliminary assembly was held at the Legation of Venezuela, at which assisted the representatives of New Granada, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, North America and Peru: it was agreed not to open the Congress till the arrival of M. Montt, deputy from Chile.

The Italian residents in Peru to the number of 8596 have petitioned the Government to refer the Talambo massacre and other pending questions to the arbitration of Victor Emmanuel. It is more probable the difficulty will be arranged without a third party, as Sor. Barreda, Peruvian Minister at Washington, has received instructions to proceed to Madrid with the view of laying down preliminaries for a diplomatic accord. General Lobo, Spanish

commander-in-chief in the Pacific proceeds across the Isthmus of Panama, in order to arrive at the Chinchas before Admiral McMahon's fleet of reinforcement. At Callao they have already put the engines into the Monitor and Loa, and are actively completing the steel-plating.

A great national meeting was called at Lima for September 19th to protest against the Spanish aggression, but hardly three hundred persons attended; shewing how little public sympathy the Government can count upon to defeat the just demands of Spain, for satisfaction.

The Chilean residents were preparing to give a grand reception to M. Montt, who was said to have been despatched by the Chilean Government to the S. American congress, with the sole view of getting rid of him.

CHILE.

The National festivals of September 18th were unusually grand, but it was remarked that the American Legation was not illuminated at night. On the previous day a statue was inaugurated to General Carreras, at Valparaíso, close to the pleasure-garden formed by our friend Mr. Paris.

The Government has passed a decree declaring coal a contraband of war, and refusing same to the Spanish war-vessels calling at any Chilean port, seeing the hostile attitude of Pinzon's fleet. There is talk about the elections for President, and Sor. Perez counts on a large majority for his reelection to power. The Chilean papers are indignant about the inactivity in the affair of the Chinchas, and predict that when Admiral McMahon's reinforcements arrive, the Spaniards will blockade all the Peruvian ports. Another band of volunteers left Valparaíso to aid Perú.

There is much doubt in Chileas to the possibility of a South American Congress, and Sor. Montt is accompanied by Sor. Sarmiento in his visit to Lima, without extraordinary powers: the Argentine and Chilean Governments being completely of accord respecting Peru, and preferring an honorable arrangement to the risks of a war with Spain. Bolivia seems inclined for a Congress, but Central America refuses to take part if the Yankees be admitted. It is rather surprising to find the empire of Brazil sitting in council among the Spanish republics.

ECUADOR.

There is a strong party in this republic opposed to the designs of the President Garcia Moreno, who wishes to annex Ecuador to the French empire. General Flores had taken the field against the rebels or patriots under General Urbina, who invaded the district of Payta and overturned the authorities. Flores arrived at Machala on the 4th of September with a force of 600 men on board the steamer Washington and two boats in tow, but finding the place held by Urbina with a strong division, he fled precipitately, leaving one of the boats. The rebels pursued him in their war-steamer Payta, which, however, drew too much water to navigate in the shallows: it is thought the revolution will triumph all over the country, and expel the government of Garcia Moreno, who is called a traitor.

MONTEVIDEO.

Two steamers arrived yesterday with news from the Mount, to Wednesday evening. General Saa had joined Cames and occupied Santa Lucia. It was rumored that Flores was near Sorvando Gomez's army, and even that a grand battle had commenced. There was some alarm in Montevideo, and a police order prohibiting persons from going on their 'azoteas.' President Aguirre issued a proclamation to the citizens and foreign residents, calling all to take up arms against "the profane legions of Brazil."

We have received the following letter from our correspondent:—

November 1.

It is generally reported about town that the Brazilian commander has notified the foreign representatives here, that he intends blockading the ports of the Uruguay, to take place in fifteen days from this: I suppose, of course, he means those of this republic; he cannot blockade the Argentine ports, so the blockade can easily be avoided, as it will be easy to land on the other side, and cross over again. The

foreign agents had a meeting on the subject yesterday.

The Amateur Dramatic performance came off last evening in the concert-room of the Solis Theatre. The stage was very tastefully fitted up with flags, the English and American predominating. Under the footlights was a flag with the large letters "Union." The performances were—"A Desperate Game," "Romance under Difficulties," and "Little Toddlekins." The Oriental national air was played at the commencement. The attendance was very good, and the actors did their parts well, particularly Messrs. Clarke, Whitman, and Vander Weyde. The performance was over at midnight, when "God save the Queen" was played, and afterwards "Yankee Doodle." The room was then cleared of the chairs and dancing commenced, and lasted until four o'clock in the morning. It is a great pity that these performances are not better patronized. A more pleasant way of passing an evening agreeably could not be invented. It is rather hard on the members of the club to have to bear all the expenses and do all the work also: each member had to come down, to the sum of about two ounces each, which is too bad, when the audience are those who get the benefit, and are put to no trouble; besides, this is an excellent means of bringing those who speak English together, and tends to create harmony with each other. Nearly every one present last evening understood English, and there were nearly 200, about one-third ladies. All appeared to enjoy themselves much. It is to be hoped that there will be a repetition of these performances, and it is not more than right to receive a certain amount, say half a dollar entrance. I do not think any one would object to this little tax, and would thus feel better satisfied, knowing that they are not encroaching too hard upon the members' pockets. If their number was larger, it would not be so, but the English and Americans are so few here that it cannot well be otherwise.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The foreign races on the 1st instant afforded an opportunity for observing the great improvements in the service of this line, and the first-class rolling-stock it possesses. The American saloons are models of elegance and comfort, and we may remark *en passant* that if they borrowed the Yankee wrinkle in England, we should not hear of such tragedies as that of the unfortunate Mr. Briggs. The station-master at Belgrano exhibited much taste in the arrangement of flags of all nations over the building. Notwithstanding the unusual number of passengers there was full accommodation, and we are happy to hear of no cases of disorder or incivility. An extra train besides the extras advertised was put on at 9 p.m. to bring the last pleasure-seekers from Belgrano, and some sarcastic individual christened this "the drunken train," an epithet we believe unmerited. Certainly the line did splendid business on the day in question, and is likely to make money this summer. We notice a nice Buffet at the Retiro station, and at Belgrano a new hotel has been opened alongside the station, to wage opposition with Mr. Deacon's popular establishment.

We understand that Mr. Mills has concluded a contract for laying down the rails to the Tigre, so as to be opened to traffic so far by the New-year. This will open a new field both for goods, traffic, and excursionists. Meantime the line offers the most agreeable trip that can be imagined, and we trust next year's returns will obviate the question about Government guarantee which was discussed at last general meeting in London, as reported in our columns a month ago and reproduced last week among the stale news of the "Nacional" as a disagreeable topic.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

In order to meet as far as possible the exigencies of the public service, and obviate an inconvenience heretofore felt, owing to the limited accommodation of the actual premises of the general national post office, there is established from and after this date a special office at the entrance for franking letters and the distribution of newspapers, which department will more

over serve as auxiliary to the principal one when closed for sorting the mail-bags arrived by packet from Europe. Buenos Ayres, Nov. 2nd, 1864.

POSADAS,
Postmaster-General to the Republic.

OBITUARY NOTICE. [Communicated.]

It is a melancholy duty to chronicle the death of an amiable young friend, Mr. William C. Pasman. He died on Monday the 31st ult., of disease of the heart, aged 20 years.

William was born and educated in this city, and he has always resided here with his parents, so that he was well known. As soon as he desired a place in a mercantile house, his good habits and qualities secured him a situation in one of the best houses in the city, and no change was ever desired by either employers or clerk. In business he was faultlessly exact and faithful; as a son he was a fine illustration of that obedience and respect which spring from intelligent love. His docility combining with a premature manliness placed him beside his parents almost as another pillar of the house. These qualities made him invaluable as a brother and as a friend.

He was early and carefully instructed in religious truth, and its influence over him was never lost. Its healthful restraints met with a pleasant and cheerful response in his life, and his last days were marked by a heroic self-forgetfulness and religious comfort that by his friends will never be forgotten.

In a large circle of friends William was a great favorite: his qualities attached him rather to his seniors in age. The attendance at his funeral on Tuesday, though under unfavorable circumstances, was unusually large; and though all present were also friends of his parents there was hardly one who was not a warm personal friend of their son. Seldom do we meet with a youth so truly worthy, and more rarely are we bowed under a loss so profoundly felt.

DEATH OF MRS. STIRLING.

Many of our readers who are personally acquainted with Rev. W. H. Stirling, the Superintendent of the Missions of the Patagonian and South American Missionary Society, will hear with great regret of the death of his excellent wife. She died at Patagonas on October 15th ult.

We offer to Rev. Mr. Stirling the sincere sympathy of his numerous friends in Buenos Ayres.

CORRESPONDENCE.

British Consulate, Nov. 2, 1864.
To the Editors of the "Standard,"
Gentlemen,
I should be wanting at least in courtesy were I not to acknowledge the kind feeling which dictated the complimentary remarks published by you in your paper previous to the departure of the packet, referring to the probability of my removal to Havana.

The desire expressed by many of my countrymen, and supported by yourselves, that I may be allowed to retain my present position in Buenos Ayres, is one which I cannot but feel flattered at, and shall regard at all times, and under all circumstances, as a pleasing testimonial in proof of the mutual interest and good spirit which has existed between us during a long official and social intercourse.

Should His Lordship Earl Russell grant the request I have made to him, to be allowed to forego the promotion he has conferred on me, and continue my residence in Buenos Ayres, it will be rendered so much the more agreeable from the satisfaction I have of retaining the support and friendship of a large number of my countrymen with whose interest I am so intimately associated.

You will oblige me by inserting the accompanying letter addressed to those of my friends who have so kindly interested themselves in my behalf.

Believe me gentlemen,

Yours very truly

FRANK PARISH.

British Consulate, Nov. 2, 1864.
To Edward Lamb, Esq., Thomas Armstrong, Esq., J. C. Thompson, Esq., and other British residents.

Gentlemen,
I have received during my residence among you many pleasing proofs of your confidence and esteem, but none

more gratifying and complimentary than that conveyed in the desire you have so kindly expressed to the Earl Russell, that I should be allowed to retain my present appointment in preference to being removed to Havana. In addressing his Lordship in this case you have interpreted my own wishes, and I have no doubt that the interest you have shown in my cause will strengthen my prospect of remaining among you.

Should I be fortunate enough to obtain this privilege, I shall feel that I am under a new obligation to you, and that you have created a fresh bond of union between us which will render my official position so much the more interesting and agreeable.

I feel proud of the reputation which my father still enjoys among you, and I am conscious that I owe to the influence of his name much of that kindness and good spirit which I have invariably met with from the authorities of this country in the discharge of my official duties, an assistance which I trust has been of some service to my countrymen.

In conclusion, I trust that should I be removed from Buenos Ayres your interests may be confided to an equally zealous and more able public servant, and that my successor whoever he be may be allowed the same enviable position as that hitherto enjoyed by

Your very obedient,

Humble servant,
FRANK PARISH.

EXTRAORDINARY GOOD NEWS.

GO-A-HEADISM IN THE GRAN CHACO.

It is our pleasing duty to inform President Mitre, that an Irish gentleman has applied to the Santa Fe Government for four leagues of land in the "Gran Chaco," which has been granted to him. This land lies on the Parana, almost in front of La Paz, and the enterprising proprietor purposes putting up several "puestos," and starting his Gran Chaco estancia with some twenty thousand sheep.

We hear also that a German gentleman has obtained a concession of a hundred square leagues of land, situated also in the Gran Chaco. The concessionaire has three years to bring out 250 families from Europe to settle on the land. The surveyors have been sent by the Government to measure the land: it is bounded on one side by the Parana, and on the other by the Salado. We hear that the concessionaire will shortly leave for England. As he is a man of capital and large property in the River Plate, we have every hope that the scheme will be carried out.

There is not a spot on the habitable globe about which there is so little known as this fabulously rich country "the Gran Chaco." It extends for thousands and thousands of miles through almost the heart of South America. The fertility of its soil is unrivalled. It abounds with gold, silver, iron, copper, coal, and the finest timber known, and yet although within but a few days' sail of Buenos Ayres, nothing, absolutely nothing, is known about this fertile waste. An American sailor who was shipwrecked in the river some years ago, travelled through a portion of the Chaco and came out at Asuncion. He stated that the Indians have several towns, and that he followed a beaten road for several hundred miles. He left Paraguay to explore still further the Chaco, but was never since heard of.

President Mitre, there is an intrepid Waterford man gone to plant the Argentine flag in the Chaco. We wish our countryman the most sanguine success.

WAR VESSELS IN THE RIVER PLATE.

ENGLISH.

Ship Bombay, Commander Campbell, 81 guns.
Steamer Satellite, Com. Crofton, 21
Do Stromboli, Com. Phillips, 6
Do Triton, Com. Napier, 4
Do Aleto, Com. Blake, 5
Gunboat Dotorel, Com. Johnson, 3
Do Sheldrake, Com. Nott, 2
Do Spider, Com. Stubbs, 2

FRENCH.

Corvette Fortune, Com. Le-Loazer, 2
Steamer Luton, 4
Gunboat Decide, Com. Oliver, 2
BRAZILIAN.
Steamer Niterohy, 40
Do Jequitinhonha, Com. Ferrer, 8
Do Belmonte, Com. Pequel, 8

Do Araguahy, Com. Garcon, 6
Do Ivahy, Com. Santos, 2
Do Mearim, Com. Barboza, 4
Do Pernaluba, Com. Masimour, 4
Do Amasoma, 4
Do Hibiriba
Do Maracana
Do Itajahy
Do Recife

SPANISH.

Frigate Villa de Madrid, Com. Gonzalez, 50
Do Blanca, Com. Topete, 35
Do Berenguela, Adm. MacMahon, 33.
Brig Galeano, Com. Velaudo, 16
Gunboat Vad Ras, Com. M. de Arce, 3
ITALIAN.
Steamer Fulminate, Com. De Martin, 3

ON 'CHANGE.

Nov. 3d, 1864.
Paper price of ounces, \$4684.
Do. sovereigns, 1434.
First price of patacons, 29 45
Second, 29 40
Third, 29 35
Fourth and last, 29 30
Cash sales, 34,363.

TIME SALES.

For Monday,	10,260	29 40.
Thursday,	4,000	29 30
Friday,	4,000	29 40
Saturday,	33,060	29 30
Nov. 30th,	6,000	29 25
Dec. 31st,	4,000	29 20
Nov. 12th,	2,000	29 35
Dec. 31st,	6,000	29 10
Nov. 12th,	16,000	29 30
Total sales,	117,523.	

There was a great reaction in the specie market to-day, and paper money improved considerably. The National bonds also looked up 7,200 at 37; and 8,000 with all the coupons attached at 414.

A cargo of salt was sold to arrive at 124 Pats., on four months time.

In the wool plazas there have been some very large sales, and at very good prices. The leading foreign broker in the Plaza Once gave us the following sales which he made to-day:

3,000 ar. good mestiza at	100
500 do do	103
1,000 do do	98
2,000 do do	97

In the South Plaza we only heard of two sales, two carts at 95, and two more at 104. Every road in the camp is crowded with bullock-carts laden with wool. Next week there will be a great quantity of wool in the plaza.

PRODUCE SALES.

200 cownides, dry	\$110
900 do do	108
900 do do	105
80 doz. sheepskins, lump	150
100 do do	170
1000 ar. wool, fine	102
1500 do do	98
450 do mestiza, fine	96
1600 do do do	92
800 do do do	85
800 do old do	60
600 do do do	65

MARITIME NEWS.

ARRIVED.

2nd,
Rosario, Nat. steamer Pavon with 54 passengers and 800 doubletons specie.
Amsterdam, August 30th, Dutch schooner Nicholas Albert, to Darbyshire, with 1,339 barrels sugar to order.
Havana, August 13th, Spanish schooner Profeta, to Riestra with caña and cigars.
Montevideo, st. Corrientes with 25 passengers.
do. st. Uruguay, with 47 passengers.

CLEARED.

31st.
Fray Bentos, Italian brig Francisco Senezza (Delfino & Co.) with 2,562 lasts salt.

SAILED.

2nd,
Asuncion, Paraguay st. Igurey.
Uruguay, Nat. st. Uruguay.
Rosario, do Pavon.
Montevideo, do Tevere.

ENGLISH LETTERS.

Lying at the General Post Office, per Saintonge, October 28th, 1864:
Josephine W. Atkins, E. C. Brodie, B. W. C. Buchter, C. E. A. Bergmann, Fr. Biermann, G. Bennett, W. Black, Alfredo Baumeister, D. Brett, J. Colby, Rev. Patrick J. Dillon, Angelo Depaul, Albert Fennerick, T. Good, Fritz Gottermann, Jorge Hinrichs, T. Hugenin, W. J. Hodge, Joseph Hamling, Jean Heideff, Henry Lawson, Gustav Lay, G. Marsden, Nevil B. Mortimer, Thos. Mitchell & Co., Thos. Murs, Lorenzo Muller, James McLel-

lan, John McGhie, James Oliver, Richard Playter, Mrs. C. Phillpotts, George Parks, W. H. Parish, F. Ignacio Rickard, Gustav Stump, John Ad. Tittel, Geo. Batta Taglio, W. Van Efferer, Wilson y Co., Carl Joseph Wejerstrass, Luis Walter, Robert Watson, Bertha Zurt-Kubne.

AUCTION SALE.

BY
MARIANO BILLINGHURST,
At his house Potosi No. 70,
Of 30 Angora Goats, just newly arrived from the Cape of Good Hope.
On Thursday 10th inst., at 11 o'clock a.m. will be sold to the highest bid, and for cash the abovementioned 30 Goats in 12 lots of one Ram and 10 Ewes each lot. The importation of these animals in Adstralia has given the most sanguine results. The average price of their wool in England is 3s to 3s 6d per lb.; each animal yields 2 1/2 lb. of wool every six months, or say twice a year. The fineness of the wool you can observe by inspecting them before the sale, at Calle Balcarce No. 64.
6p n 4

AUCTION SALE.

BY
MARIANO BILLINGHURST,
At his House Calle Potosi No. 70,
Of 40 Negrette Rams just landed from on board the Barque "Peder Anets" from Hamburg, consigned to A. Klengel, Esq.
On Friday 4th inst at 11 o'clock a.m. will be sold, for the highest bid, and for cash, the abovementioned Negrette Rams, which are to be seen now at the Auctioneer's house, Potosi No. 70. 18 are from Stathoff, 14 from Schwachow, and 13 from Siligsdorf.
2p n 3

Spanish Class.

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 7 to 8 a.m. Monthly subscription, \$80.
Apply to Professor LOEDEL, Calle del Peru, No. 45.
3p n 4

French Class.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 7 to 8 o'clock a.m. Monthly subscription, \$70. Two subscribers wanted.
Apply to Professor LOEDEL, Calle del Peru, No. 45.
3p n 4

Notice.

A general meeting of the subscribers to the Buenos Ayres British Library will be held at the Library Rooms on the evening of Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration several matters of importance in connection with the institution.

Notice.

D. Alejandro Cornae exchange broker, advises the public and his friends that he has opened his office at No. 67 (altos) calle San Martin, in front of the Bolsa, where all transactions of business will be undertaken, respecting camps, houses, public funds, &c.
Office hours from 9 in the morning, until 4 in the evening.
9p n 4

Wanted.

Two servants for the general work of the house, a married couple preferred.
Apply at Mr. LUDLAM'S.
3p n 4

Wanted.

A good girl as housemaid and to take care of a child. One that speaks a little Spanish preferred. Wages, \$250 per month.
Apply at Calle del Peru, No. 45.
3p n 4

Cook.

Wanted a good cook for a chacra near town, good wages will be paid.
Apply No. 17 Calle Florida.
3p n 3

Wanted a Stewardess.

Required at once on board the steamer Paraguay a stewardess. Good wages paid and comfortable cabin.
Apply to H. A. Green and Co. 85 Reconquista.
n 3 3p

Wanted for Asuncion, Paraguay.

A decent foreign woman of first rate character and good experience, to take care of the management of the cook-house, all little household affairs, and who also knows sewing and ladies needle work &c., in a decent family, the mother of same having died lately, leaving 3 sons and 1 daughter, aged from 5 to 15 years. It is required that she speak Spanish. An English woman will be preferred.
Apply to the office of Messrs. Deetjen and Co. Calle Moreno 126.
6p n 29

Wanted.

A Married Couple, (without children) in every respect to manage a Dairy and take-charge of Dairy Stock. References as to character and fitness required. Apply, Standard office, A.Z. 029, 1m

Wanted.

An active young Man, thoroughly competent to take charge of and manage horses. Apply at the "Standard" Office. References as to capability and character required.
p 20. 015.

Board and Tuition.

A Lady accustomed to tuition for many years, living at a quinta a short distance from town, wishes to receive a limited number of Young Ladies as weekly or monthly boarders. For particulars apply to Dr. Leslie, 103 Calle Cangallo.
1m, 021

Cook.

Wanted, in an estancia 18 leagues to the South. Good references required. Apply at No. 7 Calle 25 de Mayo.
p 15. 019.

Flock of Sheep for Sale.

A flock of 1,600 sheep at Capilla del Señor is offered for sale. Apply to the owner, Mr. Thomas Eliff, in Capilla del Señor, or to Mr. Michael Duggan, Plaza Once.
4p, w, n 1

Sheep.

For Sale, a flock of 1800, immediately after shearing, in the district of Villa de Mercedes. Good mestiza wool sold last year at \$94.
3p n 3.

Land on Sale.

One third of a league of good land for sheep, joining Mr. Archibald Craig in Fortin de Areco, one half the payment down and the other on time.
Apply Calle Reconquista No. 46.
n 3 3p

Merinos.

For Sale at the Estancia de los Merinos in the partido de San Vicente, from one to two thousand fine Merino Sheep, in lots to suit the purchasers. For further particulars apply to Henry Harratt, No. 490 Calle Defensa, or to Charles Harratt at the said Estancia.
n 3 1m w d.

To Let—Furnished Apartments.

A fine Sala, with Bedroom adjoining. Also several bedrooms, together or separate.
CALLE DE LA FLORIDA, 258.
20p. 08.

House to Let.

A commodious dwelling house of 5 rooms and good kitchen, 3 boarded floors, fire places, and is separated by a low railing from a large well-laid-out quinta and garden, which the tenant can have the run of; also the use if required of two horse stalls and coach house with boarded floors. The house is situated in the Calle Santiago del Estero, 19 squares from the Plaza Victoria, including 2 to the west of Lima which is paved, and the premises are surrounded by a high wall well protected. Apply at 234 Calle Rivadavia.
7p n 25.

First-class Camp to Rent.

To be rented, eight leagues south of Lobos, about a league and a half of prime Camp, in puestos or half leagues; 10 squares by 20 to each puesto, price \$6,000, with contract for four years. For further particulars, apply to 66 Calle Piedad.
9p. 027.

Wanted to Purchase.

A Chaff Cutting Machine. Apply Calle Florida, No. 17.
3p, n 1

Oliden Beef.

This beef took the Gold Medal at the London Exhibition: sales of it are on sale at Ramayon's Store, 35 Paseo Julio, and 97 Calle Peru. Among the kinds most favorably received is fresh mutton with the ribs, which is a most delicate article, and becoming very popular in Rio Janeiro.

It is advisable for merchants and farmers to aid this branch of industry, which promises to attain great importance in the River Plate and Brazil. The beef may be prepared in the most savory dishes, if put in water he night before for eight or nine hours; and those who try it will admit its superior excellence.
6p. 027.

COLEGIO ANGLO PORTENO.

Established in 1855.

205—MAYPU—205.
Mrs. ANITA S. SMITH.
6 m 027.

Printing Office.

A complete printing establishment, press, &c., to be sold for a moderate price. Apply Calle Reconquista 51.
3p n 3

Just Received.

Per "Paraguay" steamer from Liverpool, a small lot of Meerschaum Billiard Pipes. On sale at "La Cigarrera de Plata, corner of Rivadavia and Florida.
6 p, n 3

Notice.

This is to certify that Doña Andrea Salas of the partido de Magdalena annuls the power of attorney formerly made by her in favor of D. Lino Basquez and transfers said power to Mr. Patrick Gardiner, of same Partido.
Juzgado de Chascomus, 7th Oct. 1864.
Se avisa al publico que Doña Andrea Salas del partido de Magdalena ha anulado el acta de apoderado que hizo en favor de D. Lino Basquez y en esta fecha nombra por su apoderado a D. Patrick Gardiner del mismo partido.
Juzgado de Chascomus 7 de Oct. 1864.
3p. n 3.

CASEROS DAIRY ESTABLISHMENT.

New Subscription.
For 300 quarts milk, 30 lbs. butter, and 60 lbs. cheese per day.
For Hotels, Coffee-houses, Colleges &c.
For subscribers to such quantities, on the same conditions as arranged for private families.
Agency 81 calle Piedras.
At the same time we beg to advise the public, that we learn some establishments pretend to be connected with our Dairy; and as we have not been able to attend to all demands of the kind, they are guilty of an unlawful abuse, and as we must avoid a repetition of this practice, we will announce our readiness after 1st November to supply milk, cheese and butter to all.
HUERGO BROTHERS.
8p 028

Notice.

A party having discovered the secret process by which the American beef packers succeed in preserving beef so successfully is desirous of entering into negotiations with some party, with a view of establishing the business. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Address "Enterprise," Standard Office.
6p-030

Standard Editions.

Selling off at Nett Cost Price.
McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary; Macaulay's England, 8 vols.; do. do. 5 vols. bound in one; Buckle's Civilization in England, 2 vols.; Overman's Metallurgy, Arnold's History of Rome, Taylor's Ancient and Modern History, Gillespie's Land Surveying, Smith's Mercantile Law, Rollin's Ancient History, Manuel of Dates, White's England, Play-book of Science, Dictionary of Trade and Products, Biographies, Dictionaries and Ollendorff's in 5 languages; Roemer's do. do., all of Quackenbush's Text Books, Cornell's do. do., Perkin's do. do., Webster's, Butler's and Carpenter's spelling books, Eves's Early Educator, illustrated standard edition of Telemagne's, do. do. Fables, and many others too numerous to mention.
Calle del Peru, No. 45. 9p-030

English Novels.

Just received 500 vols. London and New York editions, paper covers and cloth bound: great bargains.
Calle del Peru, No. 45. 9p-030

THE PRISONER'S SONG.

(Canto del Prisionero).
By Monsieur NESTLER.
This Argentine melody for the piano is for sale at the following music stores:—Messrs. Jacob and Domenico, 64 Calle Peru; M. Guion, 117 Florida; and G. Cornu, 67 Bolivar. 029 m.

Cotton Seed for the Million.

Fresh Cotton Seed to supply the whole Argentine Republic on hand at the STANDARD office. Parties requiring seed should apply without delay, as it is going fast, and now is the season for sowing.
74 Calle Belgrano. 9 26 15p

Just Received.

Grenadines for Ladies' Dresses—Black, Colored, and Striped.
61—Corrientes—61.
9p n 4

HEALTH FOR THE INVALID.

BY
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

LOSS OF APPETITE LOSS OF STRENGTH—LOSS OF HEALTH.

The marvellous effect of this fine medicine upon the system is such as to immediately rally all the vital functions, and restore to the sufferer a new and healthy vigor. The body becomes invigorated in proportion to the strength of the system. A little exercise is necessary to bring about a permanent cure. Holloway's Pills are the most powerful and energetic of all the medicines that have been discovered, and are a most valuable remedy for all the diseases of the system, which may be generally prevented by taking only a small dose of this fine medicine.

HEAD, LUNGS, AND STOMACH.
Look to the regularity of the functions of these foundations of vitality. Holloway's Pills restore to order the slightest departure from the proper action, and therefore may be considered as the regulators of the main spring of human life. Appetite can always be preserved if the proper action of the system is maintained. Disorders of the head and heart often terminate suddenly and fatally from obstructions in the system, which might generally be prevented by taking only a small dose of this fine medicine.

FEMALE DISORDERS.
No medicine can be so useful and so open for recommending as these Pills. They never fail to restore a healthy action throughout the system. The united action of the Pills is to correct all the various symptoms of disease, and avert many serious maladies. Holloway's Pills soon change the sickly and sallow complexion, thus renewing the bloom of health. To females suffering from irregularity of the system, these Pills will be found invaluable. They should be taken two or three times a week as a safeguard against dropsy, headache, palpitations of the heart, and all nervous affections, so disastrous to many other medicines.

SICK HEADACHES, INDIGESTION OR FOUL STOMACH, AND DISORDERED LIVER.
In such a deranged state of health the food is decomposed instead of being digested, and proves poisonous rather than nourishing. It is necessary to take a course of these Pills, which have acquired for themselves an imperishable fame for the mastery they have consistently exercised over the digestive organs. Holloway's Pills increase the power of the liver, repress biliousness, healthily stimulate the kidneys, and move the bowels in a more wholesome and natural manner than any other medicine.

DISORDERS INCIDENTAL TO CHILDREN.
The liver and stomach of children are, from many causes, often out of order, as they are allowed to eat many things that would injure their parents, hence their blood becomes impure, and liable to take any disease that is prevalent, and that in the worst form. One Pill, reduced to a powder, and put into a little water, given occasionally to children of twelve months old, and to those of four or five years, three Pills, and to others of seven years of age, four Pills—will always make children look blooming and healthy. Several children of Holloway's Pills have not only preserved their health, but have lived to thousands. Many people foolishly think that children only require a little medicine twice a year.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:

English Carpenters.

92—Calle de la Esmeralda—92

We the undersigned beg leave to notify

our friends and the public in general

that we have commenced business

in the above line, and hope by strict

attention to merit their support. All

orders will be executed with the great-

est facility and exactness.

JOHN COBBY.

JOHN J. DOWLING.

N.B.—Camp orders will be attended

too with the greatest possible care.

3m 01.

FOR SALE.

The Kiver Packing House Co

have for sale.

Prime mess Beef.

Mess beef.

Prime beef.

Beef rounds.

Beef tongues.

These articles are pickled and put

up in 200 lbs. barrels.

Also beef tongues smoked.

Mutton Hams.

Fresh beef and mutton in cans.

hermetically sealed.

These articles will be sold by the

single package or cargo, suitable for

exportation and are warranted in every

respect and equal to any put up in any

part of the world.

Our articles are offered to the

Public backed by no gold or silver

medal. They are prepared by no

secret process, but are put up on plain

scientific principles acquired by years

of study and practical experience with

grass fed beef in a climate in every way

inferior to that of Buenos Ayres.

The articles we offer are nothing but

such as are usually prepared in North

America (and in no way inferior) and

known and used by the whole com-

mercial world and are sold with a full

guarantee upon their own merits.

MORRIS & BOYD, proprietors.

oil 1m.

Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment on

hand. Warranted to work well. They

are all of the latest and most improved

inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,

f19 204 Calle Venezuela

NOTICE.

We beg to advise the Public, and

our Friends in particular, that we

have been appointed, by letter from

Messrs. Arthur Guinness, son, and Co.,

Dublin (copy of which we annex) sole

Agents in Buenos Ayres for the sale of

their celebrated Extra Stout.

BARRY & WALKER.

97 Calle Defensa.

(COPY.)

James's Gate Brewery, Dublin,

6th May 1864.

"We have appointed Messrs. Barry

and Walker sole Agents for the sale of

our Porter in Buenos Ayres.

(Signed)

"ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON, & CO."

1 m s3.

JUST RECEIVED OF "YVA"

A Splendid Assortment of

DRAPERY GOODS

Suitable for the present and coming

Season, and selected

especially for this Market.

T. FALLON

HIBERNIAN HOUSE,

64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

s11 x

Notice.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in this

city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy

marked "JULIUS ROBIN & Co." hereby

caution the public that a spurious article

in imitation of the genuine is now being

offered on sale, the bottles of which are

forged with the name of the aforesaid

manufacturers, but are easily detected

from the deficiency of their name being

branded in the corks and ours as sole

agents on each bottle.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.

j5,1m JOHN BEST & BROS.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

Chief Offices,

QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS

LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo,

and the River Plate,

Barbour, Barclay, and Co

CALLE O'HABUGO, 13.

Sept. 20.

CIGARS.

E. RATHJE,

60 CALLE SAN MARTIN 62

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT MODERATE PRICES.

Fresh arrivals every month.

s31, x

To Rent.

An Estancia in the partido de Pila

1500 varas front by twenty thousand

deep, the land is of an excellent quality

and suitable for the rearing of Sheep.

For further particulars apply to 180

Calle Florida.

s15 x.

A LOS ESTANCEROS.

Cercos de hierro para rodeos, potreros,

corrales, chacras etc.

Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro

y tablas.

Mojones de hierro.

Bebedores de hierro para ovejas, ha-

cienda vacuna y caballar.

Piletas de hierro batido y de hierro

fundido para construcciones.

Maquinas de estrar alambre.

Maquinas de cortar cardos, abrojos, y

cepas de caballo; con estas maquinas

los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar

sus campos en pocos horas.

Maquinas de sacar agua de los jagüe-

les funcionando sin caballo, basta con

un niño de diez ó doce años para sacar

una pipa de agua en dos minutos, se

arma y se desarma en poco tiempo y se

transporte con facilidad.

En la fabrica de

VAN DE VELDE Hermanos.

B. Ayres, Calle Buen Orden No. 245.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Public is respectfully informed that the immense stock of the

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

61 CORRIENTES,

Is now replete with an unequalled variety of

NEW GOODS,

Adapted to the present season, which comprises numerous articles

especially suited to the wants of

CAMP PURCHASERS.

61 CORRIENTES 61

Im 019

Notice.

The undersigned has removed his

Office from Calle Parque 140 to Calle

Reconquista 51.

012 20p JOHN KEMSLEY.

To Sheep Farmers and Others.

To be sold cheap a large quantity of

wrought Iron Posts for Corrales drilled

for three wires, the posts weigh ten

pounds each. Samples may be seen

at the Timber Yard of Bianchi Brothers

and Sassi, corner of Lima and Comer-

cio. Also for sale a Compact Portable

Steam Engine on wheels, seven horse

power; to be seen at the above Corra-

llon where all information may be ob-

tained or of Mr. John Hardy, Engineer

Paseo Julio.

Im 012 w d

Great Railway Hotel, Belgrano,

Near the Station Alsina,

Will be opened to the public on

NOVEMBER 1st.

Sp. 027

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN

China, Earthenware, and Glass Store,

WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO.,

57 DEFENSA—57

(Corner Potosi.)

N.B.—Goods carefully packed for the

country.

s5 x

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL

COLEGIO DE SANTA LUCIA.

Director, Mr. PONGERARD, of the

University College of London.

First-rate Commercial education.

Nothing but French and English

spoken.

N.B.—Spacious grounds and beauti-

ful quinta, at the foot of the calle Buen

Orden hill, in view of the English Hos-

pital.

oct5 1m

English and French Seminary,

96—Calle Independencia—96

Conducted by Miss M. STUART.

At the above institution young ladies

are received on moderate terms.

A few boys under 10 years of age

admitted.

Half-boarders can be accommodated.

A Musical Professor attends regular-

ly.

Im 09

English Horse-shoeing Establishment.

Roberts and Jeffrey beg leave to

notify the public in general, that they

have opened an establishment in 77,

Paseo Julio, where they hope, by

strict attention to business, to merit a

share of patronage.

Im. 015.

ANTONIO ROSTAING,

Successor to Owen LYNCH in the

saddlery and harness warehouse.

95 CALLE PIEDAD 98.

Respectfully informs the customers

of this establishment that he will con-

tinue to carry on the above business in

all its branches, and hopes that by

moderate charges, and giving a good

article he will merit a continuance of

the support hitherto given to the late

proprietor.

Camp orders promptly attended to,

and all sorts of repairs executed on the

shortest notice.

An Irish lad wanted as apprentice.

026 m.

SAVINGS BANK.
BANK MAU AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo.

BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence. The Bank of Mau and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount. These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in batteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mau and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine am on Wednesdays, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten am to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned. The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mau and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mau and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 13, 1863.

P. P. Mau and Co.

WILLIAM LESLIE.

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA,

PARANA, PARAGUAY,

URUGUAY, U. N. A.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class.....£35.

2nd „.....£25.

3rd „.....£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class.....£65.

2nd „.....£45.

3rd „.....£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

The Steamer Paraguay will leave this on the 7th of November.

H. A. GREEN & CO.,

85 RECONQUISTA.

PARA EL 25 DE MAYO

Sale los dias—2-10-18-26.

Regresa los dias—6-14-22-30.

Las salidas son de la Estacion Moreno.

AGENCIA RIVADAVIA 189.

Empresarios,

SABORIDO Y GARCIA.

s4 x.

T. B. WHITE,

Commission Agent,

154 SAN MARTIN, B. AYRES,

BOCA, AND BARRACAS.

Im. 014

To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting

Buenos Ayres, will find every home

comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which

is the largest and best Hotel in this

city.

Charges are most moderate.

Wines superb

Table d'Hote on European style.

Board, with room, gas-lights, and

attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX.

(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle

Reconquista.)

J 25.

DILIGENCIAS PARA LOBOS Y-25

DE MAYO.

DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA

CON CAR